## Dulles Deserves U.S. Plaudits

hasco of last summer, that a Washington per- his knowledge of European finances and strasonality in the 'know,' said that Allen W. Dulles tegic areas led to his association with the Ofhas taken 'hum raps' he didn't deserva.

This was in connection with what the nation must recognize as meritorious service in his learned of the German generals' plot to assessipost as director of the Central Intelligence hate Hitler aix months before the bomb went

have been absorbed in typical stlence. They in the Nazi Foreign Office and with engineernow stand to his credit as he retires from ing a revolt in Italy that gave the Allies a the directorship.

A signal recognition of his service came distance to participate in a farewell ceremony.

Dulles is entitled to a generous salute from the American people because while he probably has made mistakes, as would anyone; his accomplishments have far outweighed the dehits as he functioned in the interests of his country.

Like his brother, the late Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Allen Dulles grew up with a keen interest in foreign affairs. It weem's to have been related to the fact that their may ternal grandfather, John W. Foster, had been Benjamin Harrison's Secretary of State and all uncle. Robert Lansing, had been Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson. Allen Dulles joined the foreign service in 1916, and had a wide experience in many lands before he resigned to practice law with his brother. While he was n private practice he served as adviser of counsel to several international gatherings, and

It was shortly after the Cuben invasion after the United States entered World War II lice of Strategic Bervices.

As OSS director in Switzerland, Mr. Dulles without achieving its intended purpose. He Whatever 'bum raps,' Dulles has taken, was also credited with maintaining an agent notable advantage. It was natural that, after the war, he should be summaned to Washington when President Kennedy took time to fly some to head a three-man team to study the United States intelligence system. He was also a member of the Committee on the Marshall Plan to Aid European Recovery. President Truman brought him back to Washington as deputy director of the CIA, which he had helped to establish, and in 1953 President Elsenhower made him director.

Through his numerous assignments Mr. Dulles has demonstrated a large capacity for objective judgment. It has been said of him that, while Foster was master of the deadpan, he is master of the smile. Whether or not this is accurate, he has willingly undertaken some extremely difficult tasks and has brought to them dedicated effort and balanced judgment, qualities still needed in the CIA as it now strives for more efficient organization and better checks against error.